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AL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III SEC Man Philes

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2018 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	G DECEMBER 31, 2018 MM/DD/YY	
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		
NAME OF BROKER DEALER: OSHIMA & ASSOC	OFFICAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM ID. NO.	
21 MERCHANTS ROW, 5 TH I	FLOOR		
(No. and Street)			
BOSTON		02109	
(City) (State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAR HAROLD OSHIMA		T 617-523-1527 a Code - Telephone No.)	
B. ACCOUNTANT DESIGN	ATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this R	eport*		
OHAB AND COMPANY,			
(Name - if individual, state last, first, m		20051	
100 E. SYBELIA AVENUE, SUITE 130, MAITLAND	FLORIDA (State)	32751 (Zip Code)	
(Address and City)	(State)	(Zip Codo)	
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its Possessions			
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual audit be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are required to respond unless the form displays a current valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,		AROLD OSHI				(or affirm) th	
best of my knowledg	ge and belief the ac		nancial stateme		ng schedules po	ertaining to the	e firm or , as of
DECEME	31,	2018 are	true and correc	ct. I further swe	ar (or affirm) t	hat neither the	company
nor any partner, prop a customer, except a		ficer or director	r has any propr	ietary interest in	n any account o	lassified solel	y as that o
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	January 30, 2026				Signa CC	0	
Der AC			; 		Titl	e	
	Public Notary						
his report** contains (c	check all applicable b	oxes);					
(a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Fin							
(c) Statement of Inc.(d) Statement of Cha(e) Statement of Cha	anges in Financial Co		ars, or Sola Dro	nrietor's Canital			
(f) Statement of Cha (g) Computation of N (h) Computation for	nges in Liabilities Su Net Capital.	bordinated to Cla	aims of Creditor	s.			
(i) Information Relation (i) A Reconciliation	ting to the Possession	n or control Requ te explanation, o	irements Under f the Computation	Rule 15c3-3. on of Net Capital		3-1 and the	
(k) A Reconciliation solidation.	between the audited	and unaudited St	tatements of Fina	ancial Condition	with respect to r	nethods of con-	
(I) An Oath or Affin (m) A copy of the SI		port.					
(n) A report describi			o exist or found	to have existed si	nce the date of t	he previous aud	lit.

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

100 E. Sybelia Ave. Suite 130 Maitland, FL 32751

Certified Public Accountants
Email: pam@ohabco.com

Telephone 407-740-7311 Fax 407-740-6441

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Owner's of Oshima & Associates

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Oshima & Associates as of December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statement). In our opinion, the statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oshima & Associates as of December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of Oshima & Associates' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Oshima & Associates' financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to Oshima & Associates in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Old and Compray. Pt

We have served as Oshima & Associates' auditor since 2009.

Maitland, Florida

March 14, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS

Assets:			
Cash and cash equival	lents		\$ 390
Commissions Receiva	ble		10,787
Prepaid expenses			706
Marketable securities a	available for sale		3,388
			\$ 15,271
	LIABILITIES AND	OWNER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and	accrued liabilities		\$ 372
			372
Owner's equity:			
Owner's equity			14,899
			14,899
			\$ 15,271
A Section of the Contract of t			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Oshima & Associates (the "Company") is a proprietorship of Harold Oshima, and is registered with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"), a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company's brokerage activity is transacted on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing broker.

The Company's commission income is derived from purchases and sales of securities on behalf of 1) customers, and 2) mutual fund and 12b-1 trails. The Company does not engage in proprietary trading activities. Fees are also charged for tax and financial advisory services.

As is typical in the industry, the Company engages in activities with various financial institutions and brokers. In the event these counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risks.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash balances in excess of FDIC and similar insurance coverage are subject to the usual banking risks associated with funds in excess of those limits. At December 31, 2018, the Company had no uninsured cash balances.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to operations as incurred. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gains or losses are included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2018 is \$0.

Revenue Recognition

Commission from the sale of mutual funds and variable annuities and 12b-1 fees are recognized as revenue at the point in time the associated service is fulfilled which is based on the trade date. Tax preparation services are recognized when performance obligations are completed.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

As a proprietorship, all income of the Company is taxed to Harold Oshima. Therefore, no provision is shown for federal or state income taxes in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

State income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to differences between the financial and income tax bases of assets and liabilities. The deferred tax assets and liabilities, in any, represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. Under ASC 740-10, the Company is required to evaluate each of its tax positions to determine if they are more likely than not to be sustained if the taxing authority examines the respective position. A tax position includes an entity's status, including its status as a pass-through entity, and the decision not to file a tax return. The Company has evaluated each of its tax positions and has determined that no provision or liability for income taxes is necessary. The Company is generally not subject to U.S. federal, state or local income tax examinations related to the Company's activities for tax years before 2014.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale and, accordingly, are reported at fair value with the unrealized gains or losses on these securities included in gain or loss on securities.

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital at amounts equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not to exceed 15 to 1.

At December 31, 2018, the Company had excess net capital of \$7,838 and a net capital ratio of 2.90% to 1.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstance.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable, such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 3 – Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from techniques in which one or more significant value drivers are observable.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value *may* fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The following table summarizes the basis used to measure the fair value of securities on a recurring basis in the Company's statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2018:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Collatera	. : I	Balance as of December 31 2018
Securities owned, at FMV						
Money Market						
Options and Futures						
Corporate Bonds						4.34
Equity Securities						the first series
Mutual Funds	3,388				·	
	3,388	0		0	0	3,388

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Securities owned

For securities, the fair value approximates quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 4 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Company's Clearing Broker extends credit to the customer, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customer's account. As a result of guaranteeing customer margin balances carried by the Clearing Broker, the Company may be exposed to off-balance sheet risk in the event margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses the customer may incur. At December 31, 2018, there were no margin accounts guaranteed by the Company.

The Company is also exposed to off-balance sheet risk of loss on transactions during the period from the trade date to the settlement date, which is generally three business days. If the customer fails to satisfy its contractual obligations to the Clearing Broker, the Company may have to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the customer's obligations. Settlement of these transactions is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and the Clearing Broker's guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires customers to deposit additional collateral, or to reduce positions, when necessary.

The Company maintains cash and other deposits with banks and brokers, and, at times, such deposits exceed applicable insurance limits. The Company reduces its exposure to credit risk by maintaining such deposits with high quality financial institutions.

Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Company does not have any commitments or contingencies

Note 6 - Related Party Transaction

Office space has been provided under a tenancy-at-will owned by the sole proprietor. Rent charged for the year was \$24,000 plus special assessments and utilities and was paid directly to building owner.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

In accordance with the Subsequent Events Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 855 ("FASB ASC 855"), the Company has evaluated those events and transactions that occurred from January 1, 2019 through March 14, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events or transactions have occurred during this period which would render these financial statements to be misleading.

Note 8 - Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all subsequent amendments to the ASU (collectively, "ASC 606") using the modified retrospective method of adoption. ASC 606 created a single framework for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers that fall within its scope. Under ASC 606, revenue is recognized upon satisfaction of performance obligations by transferring control over goods or services to a customer. The adoption of ASC 606 did not result in any changes to beginning retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2018 or net income for the preceding year-end.

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